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What is Being Done by the Veterans for the Good of the Order.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

The Citizens of Pittsburg Already at Work for the Next Annual Meeting It may be of interest to the comrades of the Grand Army throughout the country to know that thus early the indications point to a large

ment in this city in 1894. An Executive Board, composed of 75 leading and enterprising citizens, has been organized to | Smith, 183, South Hadley; Gettysburg, 191, arrange for the entertainment of the veterans | Boston; William B. Enton, 199, Revere; Bosand visitors. The officers of the Board chosen are as follows: Chairman, Daniel C. Ripley; Vice Chairmen, C. W. Batchelor, Hon. B. Mc-Kenna, and Hon. Wm. M. Kennedy; Executive Director, Albert J. Logan; Sec., H. H. Ben-

gough; Treas., W. R. Thompson. Chairman Ripley is a glass manufacturer, gifted with noted organizing and executive ability. Vice Chairman Batchelor is a banker, and during the war was a leading spirit of the | Fred L. Throw, of Post 13. The monument Sanitary Commission of this city, an organization which fed 409,745 soldiers who passed through the city, and nursed and cared for 79,460 sick and wounded soldiers. Vice Chair- Corps. The oration was delivered by Secretary man McKenna is Mayor of Pittsburg, and Vice of State William M. Olm. The Department Chairman Kennedy is Mayor of Alleghany, both of whom are greatly interested in the work in hand. Secretary Bengough is well known to the members of the Grand Army, having been actively engaged in the work of the or- tration. John J. Warren, William R. Warner, ganization for many years, and served as United | and Royal B. Wright. States Pension Agent of this district under President Harrison. Treasurer Thompson is a banker, and known nationally as the Treasurer of the fund donated for the relief of the sufferers of the Johnstown flood. Executive Director | is rendered, followed by a speech on some bat-Logan is one of the leading young business | the of the war. At the last meeting Comrade men of this locality, with decided executive J. I. Smith in an entertaining way told of his ability and a love for the old veterans which is manifested upon every opportunity.

Temporary Headquarters of the Board have been established in the rooms of the Chamber | fair to be a close matter. Senior Vice Departof Commerce, and all communications relative to the meeting of the Encampment should be only announced candidate. Comrade Joseph addressed to the Secretary at that point .- KEY- W. Ray, though not as yet in the field, is said

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Rapidly Recovering from the Effects of the Delicate Surgical Operation.

The operation which was performed on Commander-in-Chief Adams was undoubtedly the best step ever made. When the General was taken down at Lynn they simply made an incision to let the matter out, but the Chicago doctors went clear to the bottom, and took out bits of bone which they said had been slowly Van Wyck; Surg., Carl Wagner; Chap., John decomposing for 15 or 20 years, the wonder | Haenlein; O. D., Daniel Rhone; O. G., Andrew being that the General had not died of blood | Keller; Adj't, Henry Lied. The Post starts in poisoning years ago. It has always been supposed, from what the former Surgeons said, that OHIO,the General had a bullet still in him, but the doctors in Chicago could find no bullet at all, and they went clear to the bottom of the wound. The sore was not caused by any jagged parts rulings of the present Secretary of the Interior of the bone rubbing against each other. It was and Commissioner of Pensions; and, further, simply the leaving of these bits of bone in the | they demand a speedy adjustment of all claims eavity, which healed on the outside and left on file. them to rot within. He was shot the first PENNSYLVANIA .time in the groin, and when he turned he got the second bullet in the back, right above the hip. This ball was the one that was supposed to have remained in him, as the other went through; but the doctors in Chicago state that in all probability the second shot passed out of the orifice that the first had made. At any rate they could find no trace of it. The only anxiety now is to completely drain off the puss, and the only difficulty is the tendency of the wound to heal before the doctors are ready | sentatives apportioned to the Posts for the 26th to have it. Unless something not now foreseen should set in, the Commander-in-Chief will be lows: Post 1, 255 members, 10 representatives: ready to start for home in about 10 days.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

CALIFORNIA .-We have received the 1893 roster of Lincoln Post, I, and Lincoln W.R.C., 3, of San Francisco, which is splendidly gotten up.

ILLINOIS .-Some of the members of James T. Jones Post, 623, originated the idea of establishing a park. Commander E. Robinson presented one acre of ground in the town of Vernon as a gift to the Post, with a request to have every member of the Post plant a tree. According to previous arrangement Friday, Oct. 27, was the day selected, a day long to be remembered by the citisens of Vernon and surrounding country. A pole about 80 feet high had been prepared, and speakers invited. At 10 a. m. the immense pole was raised by willing hands. A tree was then planted by each of the 64 members. Invitations were sent out for all old soldiers to set down to sumptuous feast prepared and served by the W.R.C.; after this a line was formed, and all marched to the ground, about one block off, where a square was made, and while singing "America" the flag was slowly raised. After this Commander E. Robinson read and presented the deed on the following conditions: "Said ground shall be known as James T. Jones Post Park, and to be known as a G.A.R. Memorial Park after the death of all the members: the park to be then owned by the children of veterans and the city of Vernon, always to be known as G. A. R. Memorial Park, and the flag to be raised at every State and National event." in good standing, and good prospects of increas-Rev. George Green delivered a very able ing its membership. They have an amount in prayer. At the close of the prayer Rev. F. R. Morey, of Denver, Colo., in a few well-chosen remarks, dedicated the grounds. The line of TENNESSEE .march proceeded to the M. E. Church, where speeches were made by many comrades and others. After speech-making came a grand surprise, which capped the climax, the presentation of a beautiful and costly banner, the gift of Mrs. M. L. Robinson, President of the W.R.C., and wife of Commander E. Robinson. Rev. F. R. Morey, better known as "Bible Fred" during the war (a member of the 35th

The comrades of Matthies Post, 5, Burlington, played a great joke on their Commander, Alexander Fulton, on Oct. 23. On that night there was a regular meeting of the Post, and as usual the Commander was present. After the meeting the Adjutant managed to detain him, and when through Comrade Fulton went to the works of the Burlington Linseed Oil Co., where he is employed. There he was told that the observance of Memorial Day. Daniel Peabody and wife were very anxious to see him at his residence. Wondering what was wanted he wended his way home, and when he opened the door he was surprised to find all the comrades there with about 50 of the W.R.C. He was informed that as this was his 47th birthday he must prepare for the licking. By stating that his birthday came two days later he escaped the broomsticks and canes. All proceeded to the dining-room, where luncheon, which had been prepared by the W.R.C., was served, after which came several hours of solid enjoyment in speeches and songs. Mrs. Fulton | mander. was herself very much surprised when the united forces laid siege to her house.

park.

IOWA .-

A. W. Dodge Post, 44, Baltimore, recently received a visit from Department Commander Frank Nolen and his staff. The Post was inspected by Ass't Ins.-Gen. Keller. After the inspection the Post opened under the head of "Campfire and Smoker," presided over by Capt. Louis M. Zimmerman. The visitors and comrades were treated to a musical and literary entertainment. Speeches were made by Department Commander Nolen, Ass't Adj't-Gen. Hugh A. Maughier, Chief Mustering Officer M. Post, 1; Commander Ireland, Post 3; George

MASSACHUSETTS.-The memorial erected to the memory of dates, Peter Weirich, Philip Mohr, Henry Mil-Ase't Adj't-Gen. Alfred C. Monroe by the De- ler, Julius Armbruster, Christ Laufer,

partment of Massachusetts in the East Weymouth Cemetery was dedicated with very appropriate ceremonies recently. Reynolds Post, 58, with the Weymonth Band, performed escort duty, while the right of the line was given to

Fletcher Webster Post, 13, Brocton. The fol-

lowing Posts were in line: Charles Russell

Lowell, 7, Boston; John A. Andrew, 15, Boston;

John F. Andrew Camp. 96, Boston; E. K. Wilcox, 16, Springfield; H. H. Legg, 25, Uxbridge;

Washington, 32, South Boston; Geo. W. Perry,

31, Scituate; Theodore Winthrop, 35, Cholses;

Samuel C. Lawrence, 66, Medford; Gen. Lander,

5, Lynn; Hartsuff, 74, Rockland; David A. Rus-

sell, 78. Whitman; J. E. Wilder, 83, Hanover;

Paul Revere, 88, Quincy; Gen. E. W. Hincks,

95, Saugus; Charles Sumner, 101, Grovland;

Capt. Horace Niles, 110 Randolph; D. Willard

Robinson, 112, Norwell; Timothy Ingraham,

Maj. G. L. Stearns, 149, Charlestown; Dahlgren,

2, South Boston; S. Francis Gould, 36, Arling-

ton; Jonas A. Perkins, 156, Everett; Charles C.

ton, 200, Boston; Edwin Humphrey, 104; Wil-

68, Dorchester; E. S. Clark, 115, Groton; Fran-

cis Washburn, 92, Brighton; Justin Dimick,

124, East Bridgewater. The procession marched

through Station, Commercial, Broad, and Cedar

were held. Past Department Chaplain Black-

burn offered prayer, and remarks were made

by Commander J. M. Jenney, and Chaplain

was unvailed by Department Commander Hall,

Ass't Adj't-Gen. Moore read a poem, composed

for the occasion by Mrs. Clare H. Burleigh,

Senior Vice-President of the Woman's Relief

officers present were: Com., Eli W. Hall;

S. V. C., Wilfred A. Wetherbee; J. V. C., Joseph W. Thayer; A. A. G., Herbert O. Moore; Ass't-

Q. M. G., Frank W. Graves, D. I., Charles P.

Whittle, and members of Council of Adminis-

Gen. George R. Smith Post, Sedalia, is en-

deavoring to make the regular meetings more

interesting. After the business on hand has

been concluded a literary or musical program

The contest for the office of Commander bids

ment Commander E. J. Atkinson is so far the

to be an aspirant for the place. Such is gen-

erally understood. Besides this there are a

number of other good men who are shortly ex-

U. S. Grant Post, 327, Brooklyn, will give a

reception to Col. Fred D. Grant Nov. 28. Hon.

Robert T. Line In will be present. With the

sons of Lincoln and Grant as guests, the Post

Steuben Post, 291, New York, recently started

recently mustered in with the following officers

in command: Com., Andrew Buehrer; S.V. C.,

Geo. Pfitzer; J. V. C., John Scott; Q. M., John

At a recent meeting of J. P. Tyffe Post, 210,

Higginsport, resolutions were passed indorsing

the pension rulings of Gen. Raum, but con-

membership of the G.A.R.; that a copy of the

resolution be sent by the Adjutant to Head-

Pennsylvania to encourage the movement.

quarters earnestly urging the Department of

In recent orders Department Commander

S. E. Faunce announces the number of repre-

annual Encampment of this Department as fol-

2, 462, 18; 3, 569, 23; 4, 490, 20; 5, 339, 14; 6,

105, 4; 7, 229, 9; 8, 268, 11; 9, 152, 6; 10, 188,

8; 11, 159, 6; 12, 60, 2; 13, 71, 3; 14, 91, 4; 15,

64, 3; 17, 51, 2; 18, 56, 2; 19, 51, 2; 20, 101, 4,

The foregoing is based upon the returns for the

The Commander-in-Chief in a letter to the

the suspended list. The returns from the Posts

of this Department for the term ending June

20, 1893, shows losses by suspension as follows:

Post 1, 46; 2, 53; 3, 1; 5, 11; 6, 25; 7, 16; 8,

4; 9, 47; 10, 1; 12, 3; 17, 5; 20, 1. Total, 213.

the Order because he is unable to pay his dues;

neither should we carry comrades on our rolls

that are able to pay, but are indifferent." The

Department Commander urges this upon the

active measures be taken to bring these com-

The time is now approaching when active

usual Christmas dinner to our worthy poor.

The Department Commander requests that Post

Post, and report their names to these Head-

quarters, to aid the Department Relief Com-

like these do we tell the story of our fraternity.

Falls, the Post was found in good condition as

far as could be learned from the Inspecting

Officer. The Post now numbers 122 members

their relief fund enough to donate for charita-

The Department Commander says that every

comrade in the Department should salute Post

picnic at Chestnut Grove Fair Grounds, which

was a grand affair, and netted an amount suffi-

cient to make good more than half the pledge.

The Commander hopes that other Posts will do

than the erection of the proposed monument.

And let it be remembered that any number of

copies of the address of the Monument Com-

mittee will be furnished on request from these

Headquarters. The postoffice address of the

Department Chaplain, Rev. W. B. Rippetoe, is

Ohio Union Veterans' Union.

At the recent Encampment of the Union

Veterans' Union, Department of Ohio, the fol-

lowing officers were elected: Com., Gen. Wm.

T. Clark; First Deputy, G. W. Earle; Second

Hugh Hoar, I. C. Conell, Allen E. Gibbons, O.

M. Maloney. The new officers were installed

The Woman's Veteran Relief Union elected

Sec., Mary E. Palmer, Defiance; Treas., Cora

The Veteran Union Guard.

elected the following officers for the ensuing

year: Pres., Chas. F. Kimpal; V.-P., Christ

Laufer; Sec. and Treas., Joseph Hesslinger;

Capt., Peter Weirich; Lieut., Geo. M. Glasser;

Valentine Vetter, Geo. M. Glasser, Jacob

Kramb, Peter Weirich; Committee on Candi-

Mrs. H. J. Bushong, Helen Ebright.

E. Ralston; I. G., Mary Voght; O. G., Sarah

ble purposes should any emergency arise.

At the inspection of Ballou Post, 3, Central

pected to turn up for the position.

ought to have a red-letter occasion.

with 20 charter members.

POTOMAC.-

term ending June 30, 1893.

rades to full membership.

RHODE ISLAND .-

experiences at Shiloh.

and successful meeting of the National Encamp- 121, Hyde Park; Robert A. Bell, 134, Boston;

OUR NATIONAL FLAG.

Gleanings from National Headquar-

ters---Notes from the Departments.

The Woman's Relief Corps Leads Off in the Practical Movement to Teach Patriotism in the Public Schools-History of the Movement and Happy Results.

One of the fundamental principles of the Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic is to teach patriotismnot only in the family, but in the communities of which they form a part.

In the great patriotic movement to teach patriotism in the public schools, the Woman's Relief Corps is destined to play an important liam C. Kingsley, 139, Somerville; William H. Smart, 30, Cambridgeport; Benjamin Stone, part. This movement was started by Col. Balch, Auditor of the Board of Education in New York City, in 1887, and through his efforts 6,000 children of 16 nationalities in the schools streets to the cometery where the exercises

instruction before the Indiana W.R.C. Convention was the adoption of the work and the appointment of a committee, with Eliza J. Crisler Chairman, to see that it was properly

This committee was appointed by Department President Julia S. Conklin, who has shown great interest in the movement, and through the committee steps have been taken to secure its adoption by the schools of Indiana. A committee of three has been provided for in each Corps, to confer with School Superintendents and teachers and secure their influence and cooperation. Indiana has formally adopted the flag salute in use in the New York schools, and presented by comrade to schools.

RESOLUTIONS, NATIONAL CONVENTION. The second result of Comrade Wallace's efforts was the adoption of the resolutions of National Convention, as follows:

life itself; and Whereas the present system of foreign im-

"heads."

And so with this salute begins the patriotic education of each little citizen.

The words of the salute are: We give our heads and our hearts to our country. One country, one language, one flag. The manner of execution is as follows:

The pupils having been assembled and being scated, and the flag borne by the standardbearer being in front of school, at the signal (either by a chord being struck on the piano, or, in the absence of a piano, from a bell) each scholar seizes the seat preparatory to rising. Second Signal. The whole school rises quickly, as one person, each one standing erect and alert.

Third Signal. The right arm is extended pointing directly at the flag. As the flag-bearer ciety, New York City, located at 350 East should be on the platform, where all can see the colors, the extended arm will be slightly raised | Eighty-eighth street, Miss M. P. Pascal, Princiabove a horizontal line.

Fourth Signal. The arm is bent so as to touch the forehead lightly with the tip of the Whereas it is essential to the future welfare | fingers of the right hand. The motion should and good citizenship of our country that the be quick but graceful, the elbow being kept children of our land be taught to reverence the down, and not allowed to "stick out" to the American flag, the emblem of our liberty, and | right. As the fingers touch the forehead each to respect the principles for which our veterans | pupil will exclaim with a clear voice: "We gave the best years of their lives, many of them give our heads," emphasizing the word

Fifth Signal. The right hand is carried of the Children's Aid Society of the City of New | migration and the large per cent. of foreigners | quickly to the left side and placed flat over



IN THE NORTH MANCHESTER KINDERGARTEN.

York salute the Stars and Stripes daily, and of all grades of society who are admitted to the heart, with the words, "and our hearts," the duties of American citizenship.

demning as unjust and unpatriotic some of the This plan has also been officially adopted by the United States Government in its Indian schools, situated in 24 States and Territories, and on Feb. 22 last, Washington's birthday, 20,000 Indian children, representing 250 bands and tribes, saluted the flag, and by ballot voted At the regular meeting of Capt, George Stows Post, 274, Tionesta, it was unanimously resolved to salute the National flag every day at the that the Post recommend the admission of the opening exercises of their schools. Sons of Veterans and soldiers' sons into the

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions has under advisement the adoption of this plan of patriotic instruction in all its Mission Schools

in the West and South. The schools of the Baron de Hirsch fund of New York City and many individual schools have adopted the work. The primers and leaflets are highly interesting and may be secured by addressing Col. Geo. T. Balch, 33 East Twentysecond street, New York City.

THE PATRIOTIC BALLOT. The patriotic ballot, from which the children in the primaries take their first practical object lesson in Republican Government, is unique. Following is the ballot, while on the reverse is Department Commander calls attention to the printed elementary instructions concerning large number of comrades in the Order now on our country and its form of government, be-

ginning: "This country in which I live, and which is my country, is a Repulic. In a Republic the people govern. The people who govern are Remaining suspended, 268. The Commander- called citizens. I am one of the people and a in-Chief says that no comrade should be lost to little citizen. Our Republic is made up of 44 States, and the people in these 44 States taken together are called the Nation. The way the citizens govern is by voting." And so on and so special attention of Posts, with the request that on. The ballot is as follows:

Form No. 1, first Election. Patriotic Education in the Public Schools. preparations should be made to furnish the The question we Little Citizens of this School are asked to decide, and which we shall

decide this day is this;

Commanders detail two comrades from each "Shall this School Salute the Nation's Flag every day at the morning exercises? YES | Cross out with a pen or mittee in this noble work. By kindred deeds | My answer is pencil the answer you do not want to give.

NO (When we salute the Nation's flag, we say-We give our heads! and our

hearts! to our Country! One Country, one Language, one Flag.

THE RELIEF CORPS MOVEMENT. The Woman's Relief Corps is the first great body of workers to adopt this movement and pledge itself to secure its adoption in the schools of every State and Territory in the Nation. Indiana formally adopted the work at 46, New Market. This Post pledged \$500 to 10th annual Convention, held last Spring. the monument fund, and on Oct. 14 held a Eleventh National Convention adopted the

work in session at Indianapolis. The prime mover has been Capt. Wallace Foster, Secretary Silent Army Deaf Soldiers, likewise. In the towns, especially, during the Sailors, and Marines, Indianapolis, Ind., and Ili.), and Dr. Rogers, of Patoka, gave very in- Winter months entertainments can be held that | who has for some years been an active associteresting talks in the evening. Rev. Morey will realize goodly sums for the fund, to say ate of Col. Balch in his patriotic work. Capt. gave a lecture on the last days of Lincoln. It is rumored that in the near future the W.R.C. every instance it only requires to say "we conspicuous in the Grand Army parades of will," and it will be found comparatively easy | conspicuous in the Grand Army parades of to do. The comrades of this Department never | Detroit, Washington, and Indianapolis, and was had presented to them a more worthy object the first to bring the patriotic works to the attention of the Grand Army Encampment, resulting in the general movement to place the flag on every school-house.

> The Grand Army has not yet, however, committed itself so wholly to the work as the now Sevierville. Post Chaplains who have not | Woman's Relief Corps has done. done so will at once forward to him reports of In a letter from Comrade Foster, following Convention, he says:

> "Eleventh National Convention in one hour accomplished what I have been working for in the National Encampments, G.A.R., for three years. I especially feel grateful to all and every member of the noble Order, and can say with earnestness and enthusiasm 'God bless Deputy, J. M. Brown; Surg.-Gen., Dr. J. B. our W.R.C.,' for they have heard my appeal McCauley; Chap., James Nelson. Executive and listened to the cry of the silent comrades Committee, W. D. Price, Col. J. W. Jacquith, who gave up their lives that our Republic might live and the rising generation be instilled with love and honor that means so much for our by Gen. Louis F. Ellis, of Lima, retiring Com- country and future happiness and prosperity · I am greatly encouraged in the work since you passed the resolution, and am conofficers as follows: Com., E. C. McKinney: S.V. | fident that there is going to be a refreshing C., Mary McFarland; J. V. C., Rachael King; change in the patriotic air that 'Old Glory' Chap., Rachael Flowers; Con., Sarah Parrott; will float in."

The beautiful silk banners which guarded the platform, left and right, at National Convent every mind is free to publish its own convic-Flowers; Delegates to National Convention, tion were a part of the "patriotic display" tions," and "where religion is neither persemade by Comrade Foster in the grand parade. Also the wreath of flowers with the initials The Veteran Union Guard of Rochester, N.Y., "W.R.C." in red, white and blue, presented to | sense of gratitude for and appreciation of the | the staff with his left hand. The staff is held Comrade Foster by the Indianapolis Relief Corps. These flags were, one blue silk, with the lettering, "Teach Patriotism in the Public J. Rose; A. S. Cooper, Commander of Wilson Orderly, Joseph May; Committee on Finance, Schools"; the other of white silk, with the let-John B. Klinger, Christ Laufer, Geo. M. Gias- tering, "One Country, one Language, one W. Johnson, Post 46, and Alexander M. Briscoe, ser; Committee on Target Shoot, Joseph May, Flag." These are the flags and mottoes of the great patriotic movement.

presentation of the cause of practical patriotic | language and its flag.

learn from patriotic primers the first lessons in | citizenship in these United States, and the | uttered after the movement has been made. foreign ideas of government being promulgated minds of our young: Therefore

Resolved, That each Department President low the word "country," and then at the instruct the Corps Presidents in her Department to appoint a committee of influential ladies belonging to her Corps to petition the County and City Superintendents and teachers to recommend the adoption of some form of patriotic salute to the American flag, to be introduced into the morning exercises of the public schools:

Resolved, That we urge each member of the Woman's Relief Corps to adhere strictly to the patriotic teachings of our Order and endeavor to inculcate lessons of patriotism and loyalty among the young in the communities in which

THE FLAG SALUTE. It will be observed that in the resolutions of National Convention no particular form of salute is indicated, but as Indiana has already adopted the patriotic salute in use in New York City, and as it cannot possibly be improved upon, it will be taken for granted that this is the salute intended by Convention.

It may be expected, then, that before 12th National Convention a very general movement will have been inaugurated, whereby thousands of American children shall salute the flag as regularly as they enter the school-houses for

Here is the manual as adopted by Indiana W.R.C., and which they are trying to introduce into the schools. Let all the other Departments fall into line speedily in this great and glorious

MANUAL OF THE PATRIOTIC SALUTE. The Salute.

This is not a military salute, made in obedience to the cast-iron requirements of military discipline, in which the heart may possibly not but rather one of the methods which an Amerstitutions, takes to express his thankfulness to | force-One flag! Almighty God that he lives in a Republic where rights of every man before the law are ac- | ered.

peace is maintained without the aid of a mili-

tary establishment"; "where every man may

enjoy the fruit of his own industry"; "where

Through this salute especially the children

cuted nor paid by the State."

confers upon and gives them.

Sixth Signal. The right hand is allowed to throughout our country, are doing much to | fall quickly but easily to the right side. As lessen the hold our institutions have upon the soon as the motion is accomplished, all will say, "to our country." A brief pause will fol-



CAPT. WALLACE FOSTER.

country." (Emphasis on country.) Eighth Signal. The scholars, still standing motionless, will exclaim: "One Language!" (Emphasis on language.)

tended to its full length, the hand pointing to the flag, the body inclining slightly forward, beat in unison with the movements of the hand, the attitude should be that of intense earnestsupported by the right foot slightly advanced. ness; the pupil reaches as it were toward the our Rpublic on the public schools.' Another ican citizen, proud of his country and its in- flag, at the same time exclaiming with great

the people govern themselves, where the equal | the side and the position of attention recov- | that teaching of patriotism and instructing the

In the Kindergarten School at North Manchester, Ind,-Mrs. Lu Semans Hadley, Principal-the patriotic salute has been adopted, and there is no more beautiful sight than to see the dear little tots, with uplifted eyes and rapt faces, gazing upon "Old Glory" and giving the salute with their baby hands. God speed the day when the beginning of all education will teach devotion to the flag which

without mental effort, their attention should

be particularly called to the matter of expres-

sion. Let them speak as loudly as they please at first, until by practice they acquire force,

depth, and smoothness of utterance. As soon

movement of the voices is uniform for each

sentence, the signal by bell or piane had better

Under these conditions and with a conscien-

EARNING A FLAG.

The effect of patriotic teaching in public

schools is most beautifully illustrated in the

Rhinelander School of the Childrens' Aid So-

In February, 1892, Miss Pascal, who has been

teaching patriotism in her school, using the

class flag of '92 in salutation, proposed that the

children buy a large bunting flag from their

own earnings. The stipulation was that the

purchase-money should be earned in honest

work, and should, in no case, be accepted as a

gift from parents or others. Each was to bring

stipulated sum, and so become a joint owner

More than 200 of the larger pupils assumed

the responsibility of earning the money, and

in less than two weeks they had placed that

many silver dimes in the hands of their Princi-

pal, all earned by honest toil on Saturdays, as

they had no other opportunity for work on any

SALUTING THE FLAG.

be dispensed with.

and effective form.

in the flag.

other day.

made and keeps us a free and happy people! EFFECTS OF PATRIOTIC TEACHING. To Comrade Foster, to whom we are indebted for facts briefly presented, we are under many obligations for the following valuable testimony concerning the beneficent effects of patriotic teaching upon the children of the schools where it has been tried and proven.

This is given in the form of extracts from a few Principals of the Children's Aid Society Schools of New York City, to which is added the results of Comrade Foster's personal knowledge and Miss Margaret P. Pascal, Principal of Rhine

ander School, 350 East 88th street, writes: "I have now and then tested the patriotism of my little folks by omitting to announce the saiutation of the flag some mornings, and if I suggested anything elso the scholars would stand motionless to call my attention to the fact that I was neglecting a most serious duty. The teaching of patriotism to our little felks broadens their minds and makes them as familiar with people and locations in history at the age thousands of people, and which can be easily older. It widens their range of subjects for composition, and from it they gain lessons in bravery, honor, and right principles more impressibly than they could from any other source. They learn from the lesson of patriotism to appreciate what was done for us by the noble boys in blue who fought in the war of the rebellion, and honor and respect the survivors as they should. What nobler influence can be brought to bear upon the minds of our young folks than this? 'Honor to whom honor is due' should be their motto."

Miss Ida Alburtis, Principal, Eleventh Ward School, says: "The effect of teaching patriotism is thoroughly apparent. It is awakening in each and every one, in a greater or less degree, a grand patriotism, a love of country, and a desire to know more about what the flag stands for. It is further developing a sense of personal possession in the flag, which, being rightly fostered, will in after years give to this country men and women who will ably and well fill the places of those grand men who founded the Union, and those who so nobly saved the flag

in our time of trouble." Mrs. L. B. Briant, Principal, East River School, says: "From the salutation of the flag in my school, I put the following questions to the older scholars:

"1st. From what you know about the different countries of the world, which do you think the best? 'Our country, the United States! was the overwhelming verdict.

"2d. If you regard this the best country, what are your feelings toward it? Then comes the answer: 'We love it; we honor it; we are willing to die for it if necessary.'

"3d. Think a minute, and tell me what first set you to thinking so much of your country that you are ready to die for it? After a minjority of scholars."

Miss M. G. Satterle, Principal, Fifth Ward School, says: "The children of my school are almost without exception Italian, of Neapolitan descent. The salutation of the flag is their greatest delight. The ceremony has made these children feel at once they are Americans. 'Old Glory,' as they call the flag, is the star of their school life. The discipline of the school-room Seventh Signal. Each scholar still standing is from an intelligent idea of duty, not that of erect, but without moving, will exclaim: "One a machine. The flag is the animus of our

Miss I. F. Hook, Principal, Pike Street School, says: "My scholars are mostly Jews, and representing six nationalities. I should regret Ninth Signal. The right arm is suddenly ex- | being obliged to give up the custom of saluting

the flag, for I consider it highly beneficial to the children." Comrade Foster adds: "One of our foremost educators says: 'I place the entire salvation of says: 'The hope of the Nation is the public schools. The emblem of the Nation is the flag. Tenth Signal. The right arm is dropped to Let the two be united.' To which I would say

youth in the true principles of American citi-

IN THE RHINELANDER SCHOOL, NEW YORK CITY.

knowledged and respected; "where domestic Eleventh Signal. Each scholar seizes the seat | zenship should commence with the salutation preparatory to turning it down. Twelfth Signal. The school is seated. The Flag-beaver. The color-bearer, standing where all can see

him, grasps the staff at the lower end with his right hand, and a foot or more (according to | the world: of the Republic, its little citizens, express their | the length of the staff) above the lower end of great privileges and opportunities which the directly in front of the middle of the body, system of education in the Public Schools es- slightly inclined forward from the perpendicu tablished and maintained by the State freely | lar. At the fourth signal the flag will be dip ped, returning the salute; this is done by low-Thus, citizens and little citizens, each with ering the left hand until the staff is nearly their whole soul, with one voice, heart and hand | horizontal, keeping it in that position until united, seek to indicate by this act their pro- | the 10th signal, when it will be returned to its found respect and love for, their loyal allegi- first or nearly vertical position. ance to and their honest pride in this free

When the children have become familiar The immediate result of Comrade Wallace's country of their birth or of their adoption, its with the words and accustomed to the motions. so that the latter are made mechanically and

of the flag the first day they attend school. "Now is our golden opportunity, and the ac-cepted time in the history and year of our Columbian anniversary to commence the patriotic work, and when we have accomplished our mission we can with enthusiasm proclaim to

"That under one banner united, Though natives of different lands, Our faith to 'one country,' is plighted, We give it 'our hearts' and 'our hands.'

"A Union that time shall not sever,

Whose pledges again we renew, 'One flag' and 'one language' forever, Three cheers for the red, white and blue." To this grand patriotic movement among the

youth and children of the land I herewith give my heart and hand-

THE TERRIBLE TIMES.

as the pupils catch the rhythm so that the time is measured with accuracy, and the swing or A Prominent Professor Gives Som. Valuable Ideas.

tious belief in the truth of the words as spoken, the salute will be given in its most impressive TIMELY HINTS AND SECRETS.

What Both Men and Women Can Do H They Are Only Thoughtful and Careful.

"These are times that try men's souls." The speaker was one of the leading prefessors in a New York medical college, and he was addressing an audience of ladies sed gentlemen who had assembled to listen to his

"The bank failures, the mercantile failures, the scarceness of money, the duliness of business, the anxiety connected with it, all bring a fearful pressure ou men and women all the time. It is no wonder we hear of suicides and other desperate deeds at such times as these. Men are under a terrible strain, and wegen

naturally suffer by sympathy. "All these things are to be expected, but so far as persons' feelings and health are concerned, they should all be easily overcome. I do not mean by running away from daty, or resorting to stimulants; I will tell you what

"For a number of years among all the discoveries and inventions of science, one thing has stood pre-eminent and prominent. It has done more to relieve men when over-burdened, to make women happy when despondent, in fact, it has been a king among discoveries of modern times for this purpose, and, of course, it has been the most popular. I think you already know what I refer to. It is that grand, that incomparable preparation known as Warner's Safe Cure. You have all, or nearly all of you, heard of it and know how popular it is, and what a high standing it bears, but you cannot know so well as the professional man what a relation it sustains to suffering humanity. I have known men who were run down, debilitated. discouraged, despairing. They resorted to this remedy and were brought to health and hepefulness, their ambition restored, and their prosperity assured. I have seen women who were pale, weak, suffering; women who had family cares, and women who were carrying a barden of pain, and I have seen these same women restored to rosy health and happiness. These verified in every community upon the Ameri-

can continent. "It is by the constant use of this great discovery that men and women may be enabled to go through the trying times which are now upon us, in health and even with hopefulness. Certainly there is no such standard remedy known to the world to-day as Warner's Safe Cure; certainly there is nothing which takes hold of the system so gently, yet so powerfully, and produces those effects which we so much desire; and certainly it should be used by all who are either run down or suffering."

THE OREGON.

Dimensions of and Other Data Regarding the Recently-Lanched Cruiser.

The Oregon is built of steel. The hall is protected by belts of heavy armor seven and a half feet wide, three feet of which is above water. This protection runs along both sides of the vessel for a distance of 148 feet amidships, at the extremities of which the armor turns in toward the center line, at an angle of 45 degrees, for a longitudinal distance of \$4 feet, affording a total broadside protection of 196 feet, and passing around and supporting the armor for the 13-inch gun turrets. On top of this side armor is placed a steel deck two and three-fourths inches thick, under which are the magazines and machinery. Above this belt of side armor, and extending from redoubt to redoubt, the sides are five inches thick, with a

backing of 10 feet of coal. The vessel is cut up forward, benesth the water line, making a powerful ram bow and doing away with excessive bow waves on account of the easier lines so obtained, as well as greatly adding to the manuvering qualiute's pause, 'Saluting the flag,' from the ma- ties. The principal dimensions are: Length on the water line, 348 feet; breadth extreme, 691 feet; draft forward and aft, 24 feet; displacement, 10,288 tons; sustained sea speed, 15 knots; normal coal supply, 400 tons. Between the turrets for the 13-inch gun there is a superstructure in which are placed the 6-inch guns; and above or upon the deck erected thereon are placed the 8-inch guns. A battery of sixpounders is arranged along the top of the hammock berthing and bridge, and one-pounders are placed two forward and two aft, one on either side, on the berth-deck. In the tops of the double-topped military mast are placed four

Gatling guns, two in each top. The batteries will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles, four 6-inch breech-loading rifles, main; 20 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, and four Gatling guns, secondary. In addition to the foregoing offensive phase of the ship, there are alx torpedo tubes-one bow, one stern, and four broadside, two on either side, just abaft and forward of the forward and after barbets, respectively. The engines are of the twin-screw, vertical, triple-expansion, inverted cylinder type, diameter of cylinders being as follows: High

pressure, 34.5; intermediate pressure, 48; lew pressure, 75, with a common stroke of 42 inches. There are four double-ended boilers, 18 by 15 in diameter, and two single-ended boilers (donkey), 81 by 10 in diameter. Each boiler and engine is in a separate water-tight compartment, in order to localize possible injury. While the normal coal supply is 400 tons, there

is a coal-bunker capacity of 1,800 tons. The complement will consist of 475 persons, officers and men. Good quarters and accommodations have been provided, and all the latest sanitary improvements will been installed to insure efficiency and thoroughness in lighting, ventilating and draining.

"SUSPENDED."

Some of Those Who Have Lost Their Pension by the Recent Ruling.

H. F. Lacey, McBride's, Mich., has had his to Sept. 20, 1861, in Co. G. 3d Mich., and from Jan. 1, 1863, to Aug. 18, 1865, in the 16th N. Y. H. A., Battery M. He has a claim new pending under the old act which was entered in 1869 or 1870. He is 72 years of age, and is totally unable to perform manual labor, even being unable to dress or undress himself. He was ordered to appear before the Ionia board, which was entirely too far away for him.

Alexander Cavashere, Toledo, O., was suspended by the Commissioner of Pensions; as a result he is now dead, his demise being caused by grief. He served in Co. H, 2d Ohio H. A., and was an excellent soldier. He was 83 years of age, and his pension was his only support. Conrade Wooton, Pacific, Mo., was on his death-bed when the notice of suspension was received. He enlisted in Co. C, 8th Tenn. Cav., and gave four and one-half years of the best of his life to his country. He was 71 years of

Stephen Sturdevant, St. Johns, Mich., was surprised to learn that his pension had ceased. Aug. 19, 1861, he enlisted in Co. I, 29th Ohio, and before his regiment left the State he had a run of typhoid fever which permanently injured his lungs. In 1863 he was taken very sick and sent to the hospital, and while lying on a cot one night was attacked by an insane soldier, who broke his arm with an ax and fractured his skull, which injured his intellect. He was immediately discharged for disability, but recovering sufficiently he re-enlisted in February, 1865, in the 22d Mich., where he remained until Sept. 9, 1865, when again discharged.

A New Cure for Asthma.

Medical science at last reports a positive cure for asthma in the Kola plant, found on the Congo River, West Africa. So great is their faith in its wonderful curative powers, the Kola Importing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York, are sending out large trial cases of the Kola Compound free to all sufferers from asthma, Send your name and address on postal card, and they will send you a trial case by mail free.